PART I—Section 2.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

No. G. 20322—*Legis.* 24-19-105, *dated 2nd March* 1920.

In Government Notification No. 19018—Legis. 24-19-101, dated the 17th February 1920, publishing the names of gentlemen appointed as additional members of the Mysore Legislative Council, for "Mr. B. N. Vijaya Deva, Bar.-at-Law," (the first name under non-officials,) read "Mr. B. N. Vijaya Deva, M.A., Bar.-at-Law."

By Order

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE.

No. R. 9698 —*Ex.* 56-19-13, *dated* 24*th February* 1920.

In addition to the conditions laid down in Notification No. R. 8220—Ex. 56-19-6, dated 26th January 1920, calling for tenders for the Arrack Manufacturing Contract, Government are pleased to add the following additional condition in note 2 to condition 9 of the Notification in regard to the said contract:—

"Government may, during the currency of the contract, make alterations in the strength of liquors to be supplied either in regard to the whole contract area or any part thereof, when the rates originally agreed upon will be proportionately altered".

No. R. 9560—*Ft.* 144-19-3, *dated* 23*rd February* 1920.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that from 1st May 1920, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

Block No. I.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur ...	Pavagada ...	A. G. 356 19 or 555 square miles.	Mugadal-betta Block I.	*North.*—Starting from a point about 6 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 26 of Madlerahalli the line runs east, north-east, south-east and east for about 68 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 225 of Kotegudda and also Kotegudda State Forest to a point about 5 chains west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 223 of Kotegudda.

East.—Then the line runs south-west for about 16 chains through Survey Nos. 223 and 221 of Kotegudda to a point about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 222; then south-east for about 26 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 222; then south-west for about 8 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 214; then south-west for about 14 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 215; then north-west for about 11 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 215; then north-west for about 18 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 7 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 220; then north-west for about 11 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 220; then south-west for about 5 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 220; then south-west for about 11 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 220; then north-west for about 10 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 219; then south-west for about 4 chains through Survey No. 221 to a point on the common boundary between Kotegudda and

Madlerahalli about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 219 of Kotegudda; then south-west for about 4 chains through Survey No. 31 of Madlerahalli to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 219 of Kotegudda; then slightly south-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 31 of Madlerahalli to a point on the high road from Challakere to Pavagada about 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 219 of Kotegudda; then south-east crossing the said high road for about 9 chains through Survey No. 2 of Madlerahalli to a point about 5 chains south-west from the western-most corner of Survey No. 218 of Kotegudda; then slightly south-east for about 17 chains through Survey No. 190 of Kotegudda to a point adout 12 chains south-west from eastern-most corner of Survey No. 219; then south-east along the south-side of Survey No. 218 for about 19 chains to its south-east corner; then south-east along the south side of Survey No. 217 for about 8 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from its south-east corner; then south-east for about 7 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 217; then south-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 6 chains slightly north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 209.

South.—Then the line runs south-west for about 5 chains through Survey No. 190 of Kotegudda to a point about 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 209; then north-west for about 10 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 191; then south-west for about 4 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 191; then south-west for about 13 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 180; then north-west for about 22 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 189; then north-west for about 21 chains through Survey No. 190 to a point on the common boundary between Kotegudda and Madlerahalli about 7 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 189.

West.—Then the line runs north-west for about 22 chains through Survey No. 2 of Madlerahalli to a point on the high road leading from Challakere to Pavagada about 5 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 3; then north-east for about 40 chains crossing the said high road through Survey Nos. 1, 30 and 31 of Madlerahalli and 221 of Kotegudda to the starting point.

Block No. II.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur ...	Pavagada ...	A. G. 775 33 or 1·21 square miles.	Mugadalbetta Block II.	*North.*—Starting from a point about 5 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 11 of Bommanagathihalli the line runs north-east for about 33 chains through Survey No. 12 of Bommanagathihalli to a point on the common boundary between Bommanagathihalli and Sylapur about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 1 of Bommanagathihalli; then south-east for about 5 chains along the said common boundary to the pentangular junction bhands of the said 2 villages with Madalerahalli, Mugadalbetta and Devalkere; then north along the common boundary between Sylapur and Madalerahalli for about 22 chains to a point about 3 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15 of Sylapur; then south-east for about 20 chains through Survey No. 13 of Madalerahalli to a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Madalerahalli; then north-east for about 12 chains through Survey Nos. 13 and 14 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 15; then south-east for about 9 chains through Survey Nos. 14 and 11 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 7; then north-east for about 15 chains through Survey No. 10 to a point about 7 chains south from the north-west corner of Survey No. 9¾. *East.*—Then the line runs south-east for about 10 chains through Survey No. 10 of Madalerahalli to a point about 9 chains north-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 9; then south-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 10 of Madalerahalli to a point about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 9 of Madalerahalli; then south-west for about 6 chains through Survey Nos. 10 of Madalerahalli and 185 of Kotegudda to a point about 5 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 187; then south-east for about 31 chains through Survey No. 185 to a point about 10 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 187; then south-east for about 10 chains through Survey No. 185 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 186; then south for about 21 chains through Survey Nos. 185, 184 and

183 to a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 182; then south-west for about 7 chains through Survey No. 183 of Kotegudda and 94 of Mugadalbetta to a point about 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 95 of Mugadalbetta; then south for about 47 chains through Survey No. 89 of Mugadalbetta to a point about 6 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 87; then south-east for about 12 chains through Survey Nos. 89 and 79 to a point about 7 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 86.

South.—Then the line runs south-west for about 21 chains through Survey No. 79 of Mugadalbetta to a point about 6 chains slightly north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 78; then north-west for about 18 chains through Survey Nos. 79 and 89 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 78; then north-west for about 22 chains through Survey No. 89 to a point about 5 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 78; then south-west for about 15 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 70; then south-west for about 21 chains through Survey No. 89 to a point on the common boundary between Mugadalbetta and Devalkere about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 69 of Mugadalbetta.

West.—Then the line runs north-east along the common boundary between Devalkere and Mugadalbetta for about 30 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 91 of Mugadalbetta; then east for about 22 chains through Survey No. 89 of Mugadalbetta to a point about 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 91; then north-west for about 17 chains through Survey Nos. 89 and 90 to a point about 10 chains north from the south-east corner of Survey No. 91; then north-east for about 5 chains through Survey No. 90 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 93; then east for about 27 chains through Survey Nos. 90 and 89 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 93; then north-east for about 5 chains through Survey No. 89 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 93; then north-west for about 25 chains through Survey Nos. 89, 94 of Mugadalbetta and 183 of Kotegudda to a point about 5 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 93 of Mugadalbetta; then north-west for about 26 chains through Survey Nos. 183 and 184 of Kotegudda and 12 of Madalerahalli to a point about 8 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 93 of Mugadalbetta; then south-west for about 18 chains through Survey Nos. 12 of Madalerahalli and 92 of Mugadalbetta to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 91 of Mugadalbetta; then south-west for about 20 chains through Survey Nos. 92 of Mugadalbetta and 31 of Bommanagathihalli to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 91 of Mugadalbetta; then slightly south-east for about 22 chains through Survey Nos. 31 and 32 of Devalkere to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 33 of Devalkere; then slightly south-west for about 16 chains through Survey No. 32 of Devalkere to a point about 5 chains west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 28; then north for about 15 chains through Survey Nos. 32 and 31 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 28; then north-west for about 14 chains through Survey No. 31 to a point about 7 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 28; then north-east for about 20 chains through Survey No. 31 to a point on the common boundary between Devalkere and Bommanagathihalli about 6 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 10 of Bommanagathihalli; then north-west for about 17 chains through Survey No. 12 of Bommanagathihalli to the starting point.

Remarks.—The following rights of way are admitted within the block for use by men, cattle and carts in the case of cart-tracks which are 12 feet in width and by cattle and men in case of foot-paths which are 6 feet in width throughout the year.

I. Foot-path branching from the foot-path leading from Mugadalbetta to Kotegudda to Haravayya's kunte and Ramachandrappa's well through Bhutanna's bhavi situated in Survey No. 94 of Mugadalbetta:—It enters the forest in the eastern boundary of the block at a point about 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 95 of Mugadalbetta and goes west for about 8 chains through Survey No. 94 and reaches the Bhutanna's bhavi and from there it goes to Haravayya's kunte about 3 chains in length and for Ramachandrappa's well branching from the Bhutanna's bhavi and runs south-west for about 3 chains and reaches the said well.

II. Foot-path leading from Mugadalbetta to Devalkere:—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 5 chains north-west from the northern-most corner of Survey No. 78 of Mugadalbetta and goes north-west for about 13 chains through Survey No. 89 of Mugadalbetta and quits the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 16 chains south-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 34 of Devalkere.

The following concessions are granted.

The villagers of Kotegudda are allowed free grazing in the proposed forest during the open season on payment of ¼th seigniorage rates.

The villagers of Mugadalbetta are allowed to take their cattle to drink water in the Haruvayya's kunte, Bhutanna's bhavi and Ramachandrappa's well, situated in Survey No. 94 throughout the year.

No. R. 9750—*Ft.* 75-18-7, *dated* 26*th February* 1920.

THE MALNAD RAIYATS SPECIAL PRIVILEGES RULES.

In supersession of the Rules published in Notification No. R. 7365-74—Ft. 164-04-8, dated 17th March 1909, and the subsequent amendments made thereto, from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules under Sections 34 and 35 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) defining the Privileges of raiyats in the "Malnad" in regard to the use of forest produce from District Forests and lands assigned at the Survey Settlement as free grazing grounds.

1. These rules shall apply to taluks and parts of taluks specified as "Malnad" in the Appendix, and the privileges granted hereby to the raiyats will be exercised by them within the limits of Village Forests, wherever specifically assigned, and when Village Forests have not been so assigned, within the limits of District Forests situated in or contiguous to their villages, the areas being specifically set apart in the latter case. Provided, however, that these rules shall not apply to Coffee Planters.

2. These rules shall not affect any existing privilege of grazing in District Forests; nor will they affect existing rights of owners of gardens in their Soppinabettas, or rights in the Kans in the Malnad. But nothing herein contained will prevent a District Forest from being placed under special protection under the provisions of Section 35 (iii) of the Forest Regulation, XI of 1900.

Definitions.

3. "Agricultural implements" mean and include ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, hoes seed-drills, mamti-handles, *gudli* or pick-axe handles and all other agricultural implements.

"Malnad" means the taluks and parts of taluks mentioned in the Appendix.

"Raiyat" means a pattadar, khatedar, or registered occupant of Government land or minor Inamdar, and includes the co-holder or tenant of all the above descriptions of landholders.

4. Raiyats shall not fell, lop or otherwise damage under these rules any tree bearing minor forest produce, such as Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum species*), Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*), Gallnut (*Terminalia Chebula*), Kachu (*Acacia catechu*) Geru (*Semicarpus anacardium*), Gamboji (*Garcinia morella*), Antavala (*Sapindus trifoliatus*), Halmaddi (*ailanthus malabarica*), Ippe (*Bassia latifolia*), Kaidhupa (*Canaricum strictum*), Dhuma (*Diptacarpus indicus*) and Dhupa (*Veteria indica*); nor any of the reserved trees mentioned in the subjoined table, which will be entirely at the disposal of the Forest Department.

Serial No.	Botanical name	English popular name	Kanarese name	Serial No.	Botanical name	English popular name	Kanarese name
1	Santalum album ..	Sandal ..	Gandha	7	Calophyllum inophyllum.	Poonspar ..	Srihonne
2	Tactona grandis ..	Teak ..	Sagavani				
3	Dalbergia latifolia	Blackwood ..	Beeti	8	Hopea parviflora	....	Kiralbogi or bogi.
4	Shorea Talura ..	....	Jalari	9	Dysoxylum malabaricum.	White cedar..	Devagarge
5	Diospyros ebenum	Ebony ..	Kari mara or bale.	10	Petrocarpus Marsupium.	....	Honne
6	Xylia dolabriformis	Ironwood ..	Jambe	11	Chikrassia tabularis.	Chittagong wood.	Kalgarge

5. Save with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer duly empowered, no tree, shrub or bamboo shall be cut or burnt, nor shall any grass or other forest produce be burnt, within (*a*) 50 yards of the banks of a perennial hill, stream or its feeder; (*b*) a radius of 50 yards from any spring of water; or (*c*) 50 yards of any public road.

6. No person shall set fire to any tree, timber, grass or other forest produce in a District Forest.

7. For the purpose of these rules, trees other than those mentioned in Rule 4, will be divided into three groups as given hereunder:—

GROUP I.

No.	Botanical name	Kanarese name
1	Artocarpus integrifolia ..	Halasu
2	Do hirsuta ..	Hebbhalasu
3	Terminalia arjuna ..	Bili-matti
4	Do tomentosa ..	Kari-matti
5	Lagerstrœmia lanceolata	Nandi
6	Mesua ferrea ..	Nagasampige

GROUP II.

No.	Botanical name	Kanarese name
1	Terminalia paniculata ..	Hunal or Hulve
2	Sterculia villosa ..	Massi
3	Adina Cordifolia ..	Yettega or Arsinatega
4	Alibizzia odoratissima ..	Bilwara
5	Grewia tiliœfolia ..	Tadasal
6	Schleichera trijuga ..	Kendala or Sagade
7	Albizzia Lebbek ..	Bage or Tirchal
8	Cornus macrophylla ..	Hadaga
9	Mimusops Elengi ..	Nanja or Bakula
10	Michelia champaca ..	Sampige
11	Pœcilneuron indicum ..	Ballagi
12	Artocarpus Lakucha ..	Vate

GROUP III.

"Jungle wood" consisting of species not included in Groups I and II above.

8. Subject to Rules 1 and 4, raiyats in the Malnad will be entitled to remove from District Forests the following forest produce without payment or permit:—

(1) Jungle-wood for agricultural implements. But, wood of group II may be taken for this purpose after obtaining a free permit from the patel of the village in the prescribed printed form; only mature and knotted trees unfit for timber should be cut. When jungle-wood is wanted for sugar-cane mills, paddy husking mills and troughs for cattle, free permits should be obtained from the Amildar, and these should be returned to the taluk within the time specified with the endorsement of the patel of the village in which the wood has been cut as to the quantity removed under the permit except in the *maganis* noted on the margin where no permits are required. The issue of free permits whether by the Amildar or the patel should be intimated immediately to the forest range officer.

Sagar Taluk.
Mara badi.
Karur.
Saulnad.
Savantanakatte.
Saralahole.
Malali.
Idavani.
Avinahalli.
Brahamanvad.
Nadavad.
Nagar Taluk.
Muganad.
Kabnad.

(2) Jungle-wood, stakes, brushwood and bamboo thorns for fences and hedges and dams and for fuel.

(3) Jungle-wood, and bamboos including vate or reed bamboos required for cattle pens for sheds, pandals, small huts and "Machans" to be put up in fields and for stack floors;

(4) Branches of jungle-wood trees for manure and litter;

(5) Grass for thatching or fodder;

(6) Thorny bamboos for hedges and fences;

(7) Dead date, or bagani palm trees required for agricultural implements, sugar-cane hedges and water-courses, and canes for agricultural purposes; and

(8) Dead wood of all kinds other than those referred to in Rule 4 which is unfit to be used as timber, may be removed as fire-wood.

NOTE.—In addition to the above, the raiyats may also cut and remove grass *gratis* from the State Forests with the permission of the District Forest Officer.

9. Raiyats in the Malnad can obtain wood and bamboos for building and agricultural purposes on licenses which will be issued on payment of favorable rates of seigniorage as hereunder mentioned. Provided, however, that the wood or bamboos thus obtained shall be used for the construction and repairs of their farm buildings and dwelling houses in the village to which the forest is attached or has been assigned, and that no license will be issued for felling wood or bamboos in Malnad "Kans."

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wood including in Group I, and jambe per cart-load	3	0	0
Honne and kiralbogi per cart-load	5	0	0
Wood of the Group II, per cart-load	1	0	0
Jungle-wood per cart-load	0	8	0
Jungle-wood poles or maragalas, per cart-load ...	0	8	0
Garte or small solid bamboos, per 100	0	4	0
Hebbidarus, per 100	2	0	0
Kiribidarus, per 100	0	8	0

N. B.—Sawn timber will be charged for at 50 per cent in addition.

NOTE.—1. The minimum girth of trees that may be permitted to be felled should be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Conservator of Forests.

NOTE.—2. The term "cart-load" refers to a country cart drawn by two bullocks or buffaloes, and is equivalent to 20 c. ft. or half a ton.

10. The concession of obtaining wood and bamboos on favourable rates of seigniorage made under the above rule shall not, in the case of any raiyat, ordinarily exceed twice the amount of kandayam paid by him, or 50 cart-loads whichever is less, in any one period of five years. Special cases requiring the extension of the concession should be reported for the orders of Government. The fact of eligibility for a license under these rules, and of absolute requirements should be certified to by the Patel, Shanbhog and two other respectable persons of the village.

11. The concessions accorded to raiyats in Rules 8 and 9 are intended solely for their own *bona fide* use. They shall not transfer, sell or barter for purposes of trade, any materials obtained under the aforesaid rules.

12. The issue of permits under these rules and the maintenance of accounts connected therewith will be regulated by the rules prescribed in Government Order No. R. 3978—Ft. 77-07-2, dated 29th December 1907.

13. The Deputy Commissioner may appoint, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, any person or class of persons, by name or by virtue of his office, to issue or recover paid permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannas or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for the examination of such timber or other forest produce, the checking or the recovery of permits, and the issue of way permits. Except as provided in Rule 8, permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

14. Free permits prescribed in Rule 8 will be liable to inspection by Forest, Revenue and Police Officers, who will be bound to see that the terms of the license are not exceeded or broken.

15. In consideration of the concessions above granted, such raiyats as are living within the vicinity of State Forests, Reserve lands and plantations shall render all reasonable aid to the Forest Department in the protection of such forests as provided for in Sections 29 and 36 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

16. Any breach or infringement of Rules 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 and 13 will render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both in addition to the withdrawal of the privileges conceded to him by the foregoing rules.

APPENDIX.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

The whole of the Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks, the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, the Kasaba and Belundur Hoblis of the Shikarpur Taluk, the Kasaba, Chandragutti and Ulvi Hoblis of the Sorab Taluk, the Kasaba and Benkipur Hoblis of the Shimoga Taluk and the following villages of the Belagutti Hobli of the Honnali Taluk, and the Ubrani and Basavapatna Hoblis of the Channagiri Taluk.

BELAGUTTI HOBLI—HONNALI TALUK.*

1. Joga.
2. Belalkatte.
3. Suragondanakoppa.
4. Arekatte.
5. Gundichitnahalli.
6. Savagondanhalli.
7. Chinukatte.
8. Siddapura.
9. Bidarahalli.
10. Kyatinakoppa.
11. Machagondanahalli.
12. Kottadalu.
13. Lakkenkoppa.
14. Yellapura.
15. Veerapura.
16. Saulanga.
17. Madapura.

UBRANI HOBLI—CHANNAGIRI TALUK.

1. Tavarekere.
2. Durvikere.
3. Kaggi.
4. Hakkihalli.
5. Mugalihalli.
6. Ubrani.
7. Medagondanhalli.
8. Jammapur.
9. Kallakere.
10. Kurubarahalli.
11. Basavapura.
12. Veerapura.
13. Mahadevapura.
14. Komaranhalli.
15. Pennasamudra.
16. Attighatta.
17. Gangondanhalli.
18. Gondihosahalli.
19. Bedagondahalli.
20. Magyathahalli.
21. Chiksandi.
22. Masanikere.
23. Karthikere.

* The Special Privileges Rules are extended to the Raiyats of the undermentioned villages only so far as the agricultural requirements are concerned :—

HONNALI TALUK.

Chetnahalli Magni.	*Chinnikatte Magni.*
1. Cadikatte.	1. Joga.
2. Koogenhalli.	
3. Kunkuva.	2. Bedarhalli.
4. Dasarahatti.	
5. Palavanhalli.	3. Yellapura.
6. Chetnahalli.	
7. Sogilu.	4. Gundichatnahalli.

(No. R. 1260-8—Ft. 138-14-6, dated 27th July 1915.)

BASAVAPATNA HOBLI—CHANNAGIRI TALUK.

(Villages of the Sulekere Valley).

1. Sulekere with its hamlet Hosur.
2. Hosahalli.
3. Harenhalli.
4. Kengapur.
5. Dodgatta.
6. Kamasagar.
7. Kanavebilachi.
8. Chirdoni.
9. Kulemanhalli.
10. Ramagondanhalli.
11. Rampur.
12. Vuduva.
13. Kabala.
14. Hosakere.
15. Sringarabag.

KADUR DISTRICT.

"The whole of the Mudgere and Koppa Taluks and of the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, Kasaba, Amratur, Lingadahalli and Lakkavalli Hoblis of the Tarikere Taluk and the whole of the Chikmagalur Taluk with the exception of Mirle and its hamlets in Amble Hobli and the whole of the Lakya Hobli."

HASSAN DISTRICT.

"The whole of the Manjarabad Taluk and of the Alur Sub-Taluk and the Madihalli, Bikkodu, Arehalli and Kasaba Hoblis of the Belur Taluk."

No. R. 10040—*L. R.* 28-19-21, *dated 2nd March* 1920.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, the extension of the village site, at Mettinahole, Hosdurga Taluk, and under Sections 7 and 8 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Davangere Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the property described below is filed in the Taluk Office at Hosdurga and may be inspected by the public during office hours.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar or owner	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
Chitaldrug	Hosdurga	Hosdurga	Mettinahole	Rangaiah *bin* Hanumayya	10	Dry	16 acres and 22 guntas	6 guntas	16 acres and 16 guntas	Rs. 7-0-0	5 acres	Rs. 2-4-0	Survey No. 15 of Rangaiah *bin* Hanumayya	Survey No. 11 of Govinda *bin* Ranga	Survey No. 9 of Rangaiah *bin* Hanumayya	Survey No. 13 of Bhyra *bin* Gondiga

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

No. 7843—*E. C.* 15-19-76, *dated 26th February* 1920.

In accordance with para 7 of Government Order No. 514-66—E. C. 15-19-1, dated the 12th July 1919, the following gentlemen elected by the Kolar District Board are appointed as Members of the Central Boards noted against their names for the calendar year 1920.

1. Mr. G. Girimaji Rao ... Board of Agriculture.
2. „ C. Narayanaswami Chetty ... „ Education.
3. „ Hampiah ... „ Industries and Commerce.